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NO JURISDICTION IN JOHNSON CASE

JUDGE IS WINNER IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

Lewis Holds That He Has No Jurisdiction In Citizenship Case. Petition Is Dismissed—Harry Johnson Intimates Contest In Congress If Johnson Is Elected.

LAKE CITY, Oct. 14.—Action brought in the district court by Harry S. Joseph and others to prevent the secretary of state from certifying the election of Jacob Johnson to the various county clerks as the republican nominee for congress was dismissed by Judge Lewis for want of jurisdiction. The cause of action is in the petition made to prevent Johnson's name going on the ballot. Johnson is a citizen of the United States, the court held that it was without jurisdiction to pass on the citizenship of a candidate. In case a candidate is elected to congress that body has no right to pass on his citizenship as his other qualifications.

Referred to Lewis.

Case came up yesterday forenoon in Judge Lewis' court. He held the case to Judge Lewis. Petitioners were represented by Gunter and Soren X. Christensen, and the secretary of state, V. Higgins, assistant attorney general. Higgins demurred to the petition on the ground that the court was without jurisdiction. The demurrer was sustained and the demurrer writ, previously issued, was quashed.

Following the dismissal of the case, Harry S. Joseph, who instituted the proceedings, said:

"I was advised that there was a writ that the court would hold without jurisdiction, but that Johnson would wish to be tried on its merits. If Mr. Johnson calls the action of the court in dismissing the charges on the citizenship a vindication I am glad. I thought he should have been in person to answer the charges brought against him."

Public Will Decide.

"I have asked for is a fair trial of the case on its merits. I made three attempts to get a hearing, once before the republican state committee, once before the secretary of state and once before the courts. I have been unable to get a hearing of the case, but I satisfied that the public will decide the case and the case will be before the public tribunal. The public will be the opportunity to judge the case."

Johnson was elected, his name would be contested on several counts, one being that Judge Johnson is not a citizen of the United States.

MEETING OF COMMISSIONERS

Board of Election Designated and Other Business Transacted.

Board of county commissioners met in regular session last Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Present B. H. McDonald, chairman, Benton Randolph and D. J. Thomas. After roll call the following business was transacted:

Clark was instructed to instruct all road supervisors to cease all state and county roads. Mr. Paulett was instructed to refrain from furnishing tobacco to prisoners in future.

J. Turner, county surveyor, presented a plat of Black Hawk for approval. The same, after being in the corporate limits of the town was outside of the limits of the commissioners.

Application of Pitman & Shearer for license was tabled for consideration and the clerk instructed to application back to the original applicant.

Mr. Horsley appeared before the board in regard to Verne Palmer, deceased, and solicited for his burial. The matter was referred to Commissioner D. J. Thomas.

Report of Special Auditor Edwards was read and accepted on the part of D. J. Thomas, seconded by Benton Randolph. After allowing a subject to the call of the board.

JUDGE THIS MAN BY HIS RECORD.



Measured solely and absolutely by what he has done in three short years President Taft is unquestionably entitled to an overwhelming vote of confidence from the American people. It is always difficult to realize the true proportions of men and events at close range. Only at an interval of time and space are we able to exercise the calmness and justice of unbiased second thought.

Aristides was banished because the people were TIERED of hearing him called "The Just." Wellington was mobbed on an anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. Washington would have been "recalled," Madison would have been disgraced, even the beloved Lincoln, "The Great Emancipator," would have suffered heartless ignominy had not sober second thought displaced the first hasty and unjust criticism of the people for whom these strong men labored so truly and so well.

This is true of President Taft. He has been maligned and assailed, bitterly and often, by thousands who condemned him hastily and unknowingly. They are now learning the truth, are beginning to appreciate his REAL COURAGE and ABSOLUTE INTEGRITY, and are fast becoming his staunch supporters and admirers.

In behalf of Mr. Taft it is simply asked of the American people, in sober second thought, and in the clear, white light of what he has already accomplished—

"Judge this man by his Record!" It has been truly said of President Taft—and of him alone—that he is "vitalized political platform."

With Mr. Taft a platform promise means more than empty words. Even a brief record of some of his political acts shows how faithfully he puts this principle into practice.

The republican platform of 1908 promised tariff revision. It did NOT specifically promise DOWNWARD revision. But MR. TAFT so understood it and acted accordingly.

He was not able to get an IDEAL law—few laws reach the ideal—but he DID succeed in getting a tariff that gave the people what they wanted—lower duties on the necessities of life—a tariff that was FAR BETTER than the law then in force.

Mr. Taft could easily have secured cheap popularity, and the unthinking applause of the crowd, if he had VETOED the bill as laid before him. But he did not feel that he was justified in holding up the entire business of the country merely on the very doubtful chance of getting a BETTER bill a year later.

Bear in mind that, despite the insistent call of the people, Mr. Taft's immediate predecessor had for OVER SEVEN YEARS UTTERLY

IGNORED this most vital of all the great questions affecting the prosperity of the nation.

It was a crisis! It was no time for continuing a policy of PLAYING FOR POPULARITY!

And Mr. Taft was big enough, broad enough, wise enough to risk personal misunderstanding in order to bring relief from panic and depression.

With a courage far greater than many have given him credit for he followed his sincere conviction of what was RIGHT AND BEST AT THAT TIME and signed the bill.

You know the storm of pitiless criticism—even shameful PERSECUTION—AL ABUSE—that was hurled at him. You know also how firmly, patiently, yet UNFLINCHINGLY, he met it.

And you know further—and in the spirit of American fair play you are FORCED TO ADMIT—that Mr. Taft WAS RIGHT, and his critics were WRONG! For the tariff has vindicated itself—unquestionably and triumphantly!

If there had been nothing in the bill but Mr. Taft's plan for the modern and scientific tariff board, THAT ALONE would stamp it as marking an epoch in the tariff history of the United States.

The tariff board takes the tariff out of politics and makes it what it should be—a strictly scientific, prosperity developing measure. It is no longer a mere plaything of politics. Careful, exact investigation takes the place of guess work and "hit-or-miss" experiment.

Wu Ting Fang, that great Chinese statesman, has publicly stated that President Taft, more than any other one man, is responsible for the new republic of China. The nations of Europe and Asia were just about to divide China up among themselves when Mr. Taft called a halt. The new republic—another world advance in democracy—resulted.

It was President Taft who settled a dangerous misunderstanding that had been created between this country and Japan. And he it was who secured the new Japanese treaty, ensuring peace on the Pacific, and friendship instead of possible bloodshed.

When Russia arrogantly assumed a position that might have involved her in war with any other nation but the United States, Mr. Taft solved the problem in his quiet, effective way.

The postoffice department is now on a self-sustaining basis—for the FIRST TIME IN ITS HISTORY. Mr. Taft did it!

The postal savings bank has already deposits of several millions

of dollars. Very much of this money would have left the country had it not been for the great postal bank. Mr. Taft secured the postal savings bank.

Mr. Taft—in immense contrast to the extravagance of the years immediately preceding his administration—reduced the expenditures of the government by thirty-five million dollars annually.

Although President Taft has held office less than four years his record of prosecutions of illegal trusts is greater than that of any other president. In a little over three years there have been forty-five prosecutions as against twenty-five in the seven and one-half years preceding Mr. Taft's administration.

There is every reason to expect that UNDER MR. TAFT the trust problem can and will be SOLVED within the next four years.

Here are just a few other prominent measures for which Mr. Taft is responsible:

Universal arbitration treaties—to banish war from earth—were, unfortunately, not ratified owing to the hostility of a political minority. A corporation tax, yielding an income of thirty million dollars annually, and government supervision of corporations have been provided.

The Panama Canal has been pushed toward early completion with no hint of scandal. Irrigation projects in the Great West have been aided and extended. Unauthorized railroad rate increases have been blocked. Thousands of "bucket shops" and "get rich quick" swindles have been destroyed. Arizona and New Mexico have been admitted as sovereign states. The "white slave" traffic has been practically destroyed. A bureau of mines, to avert accidents and safeguard miners, has been established.

President Taft is a real progressive. He reverses the past, recognizes the necessities of the present, and adapts the experiences of both to the needs of the future.

He has a DEFINITE program. He knows WHAT he proposes to do, and HOW he proposes to do it.

Some so-called progressives are full of sound and motion—but they fail to arrive. They are like the grinning boy on the hobby horse, wild with enthusiasm and action, imagining himself going a mile a minute—when he is only wearing out the carpet by excessive friction in one spot.

MR. TAFT is not that kind of a progressive.

To vote for Mr. Taft is to vote for HIS POLICIES and HIS METHOD of continuing them. To vote against him is to open wide the doors to UNTRIED EXPERIMENT and DISPROVED THEORY.

ROOSEVELT SHOT IN MILWAUKEE

Assassin's Aim Good; Shot To Kill—Murder Thwarted By Bullet Striking Articles In Pocket—Graphic Account Of Attempt To End Former President's Life—Belittles Wound; Insists On Speaking.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.—An attempt to assassinate Colonel Roosevelt was made as he started on his way from the Hotel Gilpatrick in this city to the Auditorium.

As he stepped into an automobile a shot was fired by a poorly attired man, who edged his way through the crowd to the motor car. The stranger took deliberate aim and sent the bullet crashing into the president's right side, just below the nipple. The shooter was seized by Elbert H. Martin, the ex-president's stenographer, and Captain A. G. Gerard of Milwaukee, a rough rider, upder Roosevelt.

Gun Knocked From Hand.

As he was about to fire another shot the revolver, a thirty-eight caliber affair, was knocked from his hand by Col. Cecil Lyon of Texas, who is accompanying Roosevelt on his Midwestern campaign trip. Lyon jumped out of the automobile and started to choke the would-be assassin.

Roosevelt, who had staggered back into the auto when the shot was fired, raised himself up and stood looking at Lyon, who was sitting on the shooter. The ex-president cried, with a gesture, "Don't hurt him. I'm all right."

Colonel Is Calm.

Colonel Roosevelt sat back in the motor car as an immense crowd that had witnessed the shooting yelled to him. With rare presence of mind the colonel, waving his hat, cried out, "My good friends, I'm not hurt. I'm going on to the hall to speak. Good luck."

The whole incident had occurred so quickly that the astonished multitude did nothing but stand stock still.

The colonel then turned to the chauffeur and in a calm voice remarked, "Now just run the car up to the auditorium. I'm not hurt and everything is all right."

On arrival at the hall Roosevelt delivered his scheduled speech with the bullet imbedded in the flesh of his side.

At the conclusion of the speech the colonel was taken to a hospital and the wound examined, later being taken aboard his special train and returning to Chicago.

The name of the would-be assassin is John Schrank and his address is given as New York. He was hurried to the jail and in an interview stated that he had been following Roosevelt for three weeks in order to kill him.

EXAMINATION SHOWS THE FOURTH RIB FRACTURED

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The fourth rib on the right side was fractured by the bullet which struck Colonel Roosevelt at Milwaukee Monday night. This became known today after members of his family had visited him. It was also learned that the X-ray photographs taken in Milwaukee failed to reveal the exact location of the bullet. A more minute examination of the plates will be made this afternoon. The fractured rib, it was explained, had caused the patient's pains in breathing, previously noted by the surgeons.

Not until Friday will it be definitely known whether the colonel is in serious danger from the wound. This information was gleaned from the surgeons in attendance. It was said that all conditions were favorable to the distinguished patient's recovery, so far as indications have developed thus far, but that it was impossible to determine whether blood poison would follow.

Colonel Roosevelt, his family with him and satisfied as to his condition, today rests at greater ease than at any time since the hand of John Schrank was lifted against his life in Milwaukee Monday night.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel and Theodore, Jr., arrived early in the day and went at once to his apartment with Mrs. Alice Longworth and Dr. Alexander Lambert, the family physician in New York.

ment with Mrs. Alice Longworth and Dr. Alexander Lambert, the family physician in New York.

"Hello!" shouted the colonel gaily, when Mrs. Roosevelt appeared in his doorway laughing. She had been told on the way up to his floor that the colonel's condition had been found exceptionally good in the examination just concluded and her apprehension had vanished.

When the other members of his family appeared, the same cheery grin met them at the doorway and he asked them to draw up chairs to his bedside and gossip with him.

At the examination made while the wound was being dressed this morning he looked down at it and discussed its apparent good condition with Dr. Murphy. He was shown the bulletin issued by the physicians and merely grunted a satisfied approval.

Mrs. Roosevelt has been provided an apartment adjoining and connected with the patient's room and she will remain there during her stay at Mercy Hospital.

CHARGE ASSASSIN WITH ATTEMPTED MURDER

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.—John Schrank, Roosevelt's assailant, pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted murder when given a preliminary arraignment before Judge M. B. Neelen in the district court here today. Bail was fixed at seven thousand five hundred dollars, the maximum under the charge upon which the prisoner has been arraigned.

BIG REPUBLICAN RALLY

Senator Sutherland Opens Campaign In Price.

Senator George Sutherland opened the republican campaign in this city last Saturday night by addressing a large crowd at City Hall. The hall was well filled and there was music by the Price band and singing by a trio composed of Robert McKune, D. Webster and L. A. Lumber, Levi N. Harmon, Jr., playing a piano solo.

A. W. Horsley introduced the senator, who prefaced his talk with the statement that he had no dislike for any individual democrat, socialist or even bull moose. He said he considered it the duty of every American citizen to participate in politics, as the business of the government was a very serious business. He also said that organizations in politics were as essential as in business or church. He said the democratic and republican parties had histories, but the bull moose had none and he doubted if it had a future.

Senator Sutherland launched into a history of the republican party and cited the fact that no important piece of legislation had been placed on the statute books for fifty years except by it. He recounted the issues of campaigns since 1860 and said the republicans were always right and the democrats now admitted it. He requested the republicans who were contemplating leaving the old party to stop and consider and warned them of the short life of the bull moose party, and that they would all be glad to return just as the fifty thousand free silverites of Utah had in 1900.

Senator Sutherland went over the proceedings of the republican convention at Chicago and stated they were regular and that any charges to the contrary were frivolous.

The senator next dealt the initiative, referendum and recall measures a blow and stated that such making of the laws at the ballot box was as impossible as for a man to breathe by his legs. He eulogized President Taft and his administration and said that the present judicial system was an outgrowth of energy, wisdom and patience.

Remaining Registration Dates Are October 29th and 30th. Is Your Name On the List?